



Ruak River

The **Ruak River** (Thai: แม่น้ำรวก, RTGS: *Maenam Ruak*, pronounced [mĕ̌ː.náːm rûak]; Northern Thai: แม่น้ำรวก, Northern Thai pronunciation: [nâːm.mĕ̌ː hûak]) is a right hand tributary of the Mekong. The mouth of the Ruak river is at the Thai-Burma border opposite Laos, a spot known as the "Golden Triangle", a popular tourist destination.

Course

The Ruak originates within the hills of the Daen Lao Range, Shan State (Burma), and becomes the boundary river between Thailand and Burma at the confluence with the Mae Sai River near the northernmost point of Thailand.^[1] It then meanders eastwards until it empties into the Mekong River at Ban Sop Ruak, Tambon Wiang, Chiang Saen District, Chiang Rai Province. The boundary section of the river is 26.75 kilometres (16.62 mi) long.

See also

- Golden Triangle (Southeast Asia)

References

1. Confluence Ruak River - Mekong River (http://www.waymarking.com/waymarks/WM3KG6_CONFLUENCE_Ruak_River_Mekong_River_Chiang_Rai_Thailand)

External links

- Some Selected Wetlands in the Mekong River Basin of Thailand (http://www.icem.com.au/documents/biodiversity/wetlands%20wshop/f.Thailand_wetland_shotlist.ppt.pdf)
- Thai geography (<http://thailandculturecustomguide.org/geography-of-thailand/mainland-artery.html>)

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Confluence of Ruak River with Mekong River, view from Wat Phra That Doi Pu Khao in Ban Sop Ruak

Native name	แม่น้ำรวก (Thai)
Location	
Country	<u>Myanmar</u> and <u>Thailand</u>
Physical characteristics	
Source	
• location	<u>Daen Lao Range</u> , <u>Shan Hills</u>
Mouth	
• location	<u>Mekong</u> at Ban Sop Ruak, <u>Chiang Saen District</u>
• coordinates	<u>20°21'16"N 100°4'57"E</u>
• elevation	366 m (1,201 ft)
Basin features	
Tributaries	
• right	<u>Mae Sai River</u>

